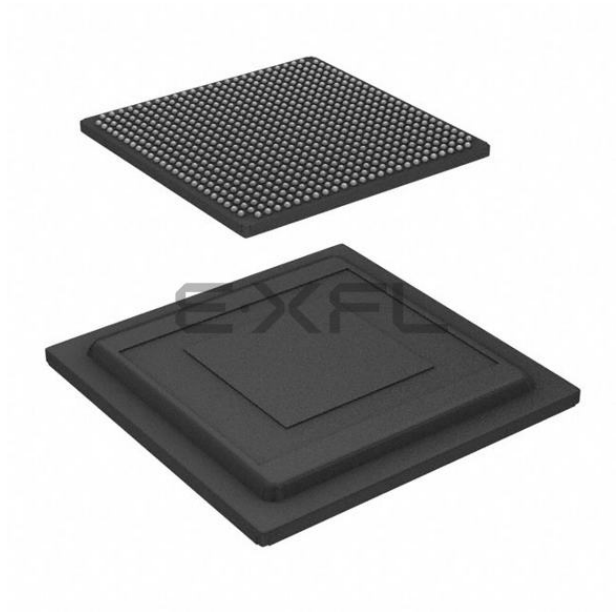
Intel - 5AGXMA7D4F27C4N Datasheet



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Understanding Embedded - FPGAs (Field Programmable Gate Array)

Embedded - FPGAs, or Field Programmable Gate Arrays, are advanced integrated circuits that offer unparalleled flexibility and performance for digital systems. Unlike traditional fixed-function logic devices, FPGAs can be programmed and reprogrammed to execute a wide array of logical operations, enabling customized functionality tailored to specific applications. This reprogrammability allows developers to iterate designs quickly and implement complex functions without the need for custom hardware.

Applications of Embedded - FPGAs

The versatility of Embedded - FPGAs makes them indispensable in numerous fields. In telecommunications.

Details	
Product Status	Obsolete
Number of LABs/CLBs	11460
Number of Logic Elements/Cells	242000
Total RAM Bits	15470592
Number of I/O	336
Number of Gates	-
Voltage - Supply	1.07V ~ 1.13V
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	672-BBGA, FCBGA
Supplier Device Package	672-FBGA (27x27)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/intel/5agxma7d4f27c4n

Symbol	Description	Condition	Minimum[7]	Typical	Maximum[7]	Unit
$V_{CC\_AUX\_SHARED}$	HPS auxiliary power supply	—	2.375	2.5	2.625	V

Related Information

Recommended Operating Conditions on page 1-4
Provides the steady-state voltage values for the FPGA portion of the device.

DC Characteristics

Supply Current and Power Consumption

Altera offers two ways to estimate power for your design—the Excel-based Early Power Estimator (EPE) and the Quartus® Prime PowerPlay Power Analyzer feature.

Use the Excel-based EPE before you start your design to estimate the supply current for your design. The EPE provides a magnitude estimate of the device power because these currents vary greatly with the resources you use.

The Quartus Prime PowerPlay Power Analyzer provides better quality estimates based on the specifics of the design after you complete place-and-route. The PowerPlay Power Analyzer can apply a combination of user-entered, simulation-derived, and estimated signal activities that, when combined with detailed circuit models, yields very accurate power estimates.

Related Information

- **PowerPlay Early Power Estimator User Guide**
  Provides more information about power estimation tools.
- **PowerPlay Power Analysis chapter, Quartus Prime Handbook**
  Provides more information about power estimation tools.

[7] The power supply value describes the budget for the DC (static) power supply tolerance and does not include the dynamic tolerance requirements. Refer to the PDN tool for the additional budget for the dynamic tolerance requirements.

Symbol	Description	V_{CCIO} (V)	Value	Unit
dR/dT	OCT variation with temperature without recalibration	3.0	0.189	%/°C
		2.5	0.208	
		1.8	0.266	
		1.5	0.273	
		1.35	0.200	
		1.25	0.200	
		1.2	0.317	

Pin Capacitance

Table 1-11: Pin Capacitance for Arria V Devices

Symbol	Description	Maximum	Unit
C_{IOTB}	Input capacitance on top/bottom I/O pins	6	pF
C_{IOLR}	Input capacitance on left/right I/O pins	6	pF
C_{OUTFB}	Input capacitance on dual-purpose clock output/feedback pins	6	pF
C_{IOVREF}	Input capacitance on V_{REF} pins	48	pF

Hot Socketing

Table 1-12: Hot Socketing Specifications for Arria V Devices

Symbol	Description	Maximum	Unit
$I_{IOPIN\ (DC)}$	DC current per I/O pin	300	µA
$I_{IOPIN\ (AC)}$	AC current per I/O pin	8(10)	mA
$I_{XCVR\text{-}TX\ (DC)}$	DC current per transceiver transmitter (TX) pin	100	mA

I/O Standard	$V_{IL(DC)}$ (V)		$V_{IH(DC)}$ (V)		$V_{IL(AC)}$ (V)	$V_{IH(AC)}$ (V)	V_{OL} (V)	V_{OH} (V)	I_{OL}[14] (mA)	I_{OH}[14] (mA)
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Max	Min	Max	Min		
HSTL-15 Class II	—	V_{REF} – 0.1	V_{REF} + 0.1	—	V_{REF} – 0.2	V_{REF} + 0.2	0.4	V_{CCIO} – 0.4	16	–16
HSTL-12 Class I	–0.15	V_{REF} – 0.08	V_{REF} + 0.08	V_{CCIO} + 0.15	V_{REF} – 0.15	V_{REF} + 0.15	0.25 × V_{CCIO}	0.75 × V_{CCIO}	8	–8
HSTL-12 Class II	–0.15	V_{REF} – 0.08	V_{REF} + 0.08	V_{CCIO}+ 0.15	V_{REF} – 0.15	V_{REF} + 0.15	0.25 × V_{CCIO}	0.75 × V_{CCIO}	16	–16
HSUL-12	—	V_{REF} – 0.13	V_{REF} + 0.13	—	V_{REF} – 0.22	V_{REF} + 0.22	0.1 × V_{CCIO}	0.9 × V_{CCIO}	—	—

Differential SSTL I/O Standards

Table 1-17: Differential SSTL I/O Standards for Arria V Devices

I/O Standard	V_{CCIO} (V)			$V_{SWING(DC)}$ (V)		$V_{X(AC)}$ (V)			$V_{SWING(AC)}$ (V)	
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max
SSTL-2 Class I, II	2.375	2.5	2.625	0.3	V_{CCIO} + 0.6	$V_{CCIO}/2$ – 0.2	—	$V_{CCIO}/2$ + 0.2	0.62	V_{CCIO} + 0.6
SSTL-18 Class I, II	1.71	1.8	1.89	0.25	V_{CCIO} + 0.6	$V_{CCIO}/2$ – 0.175	—	$V_{CCIO}/2$ + 0.175	0.5	V_{CCIO} + 0.6
SSTL-15 Class I, II	1.425	1.5	1.575	0.2	[15]	$V_{CCIO}/2$ – 0.15	—	$V_{CCIO}/2$ + 0.15	$2(V_{IH(AC)} - V_{REF})$	$2(V_{IL(AC)} - V_{REF})$
SSTL-135	1.283	1.35	1.45	0.18	[15]	$V_{CCIO}/2$ – 0.15	$V_{CCIO}/2$	$V_{CCIO}/2$ + 0.15	$2(V_{IH(AC)} - V_{REF})$	$2(V_{IL(AC)} - V_{REF})$

(14) To meet the I_{OL} and I_{OH} specifications, you must set the current strength settings accordingly. For example, to meet the SSTL15CI specification (8 mA), you should set the current strength settings to 8 mA. Setting at lower current strength may not meet the I_{OL} and I_{OH} specifications in the datasheet.

(15) The maximum value for $V_{SWING(DC)}$ is not defined. However, each single-ended signal needs to be within the respective single-ended limits ($V_{IH(DC)}$ and $V_{IL(DC)}$).

Symbol/Description	Condition	Transceiver Speed Grade 4			Transceiver Speed Grade 6			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
Minimum differential eye opening at the receiver serial input pins[30]	—	100	—	—	100	—	—	mV
V_{ICM} (AC coupled)	—	—	0.7/0.75/ 0.8[31]	—	—	0.7/0.75/ 0.8 [31]	—	mV
V_{ICM} (DC coupled)	≤ 3.2Gbps[32]	670	700	730	670	700	730	mV
Differential on-chip termination resistors	85-Ω setting	—	85	—	—	85	—	Ω
	100-Ω setting	—	100	—	—	100	—	Ω
	120-Ω setting	—	120	—	—	120	—	Ω
	150-Ω setting	—	150	—	—	150	—	Ω
t_{LTR}[33]	—	—	—	10	—	—	10	µs
t_{LTD}[34]	—	4	—	—	4	—	—	µs
t_{LTD_manual}[35]	—	4	—	—	4	—	—	µs
$t_{LTR\_LTD\_manual}$[36]	—	15	—	—	15	—	—	µs
Programmable ppm detector[37]	—	±62.5, 100, 125, 200, 250, 300, 500, and 1000						ppm

(30) The differential eye opening specification at the receiver input pins assumes that you have disabled the **Receiver Equalization** feature. If you enable the **Receiver Equalization** feature, the receiver circuitry can tolerate a lower minimum eye opening, depending on the equalization level.

(31) The AC coupled V_{ICM} = 700 mV for Arria V GX and SX in PCIe mode only. The AC coupled V_{ICM} = 750 mV for Arria V GT and ST in PCIe mode only.

(32) For standard protocol compliance, use AC coupling.

(33) t_{LTR} is the time required for the receive CDR to lock to the input reference clock frequency after coming out of reset.

(34) t_{LTD} is time required for the receiver CDR to start recovering valid data after the `rx_is_lockedtodata` signal goes high.

(35) t_{LTD_manual} is the time required for the receiver CDR to start recovering valid data after the `rx_is_lockedtodata` signal goes high when the CDR is functioning in the manual mode.

(36) $t_{LTR\_LTD\_manual}$ is the time the receiver CDR must be kept in lock to reference (LTR) mode after the `rx_is_lockedtoref` signal goes high when the CDR is functioning in the manual mode.

Symbol/Description	Condition	Transceiver Speed Grade 3			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	
Transmitter REFCLK phase noise(43)	10 Hz	—	—	–50	dBc/Hz
	100 Hz	—	—	–80	dBc/Hz
	1 KHz	—	—	–110	dBc/Hz
	10 KHz	—	—	–120	dBc/Hz
	100 KHz	—	—	–120	dBc/Hz
	≥ 1 MHz	—	—	–130	dBc/Hz
R_{REF}	—	—	2000 ±1%	—	Ω

Table 1-27: Transceiver Clocks Specifications for Arria V GT and ST Devices

Symbol/Description	Condition	Transceiver Speed Grade 3			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	
fixedclk clock frequency	PCIe Receiver Detect	—	125	—	MHz
Transceiver Reconfiguration Controller IP (mgmt_clk_clk) clock frequency	—	75	—	125	MHz

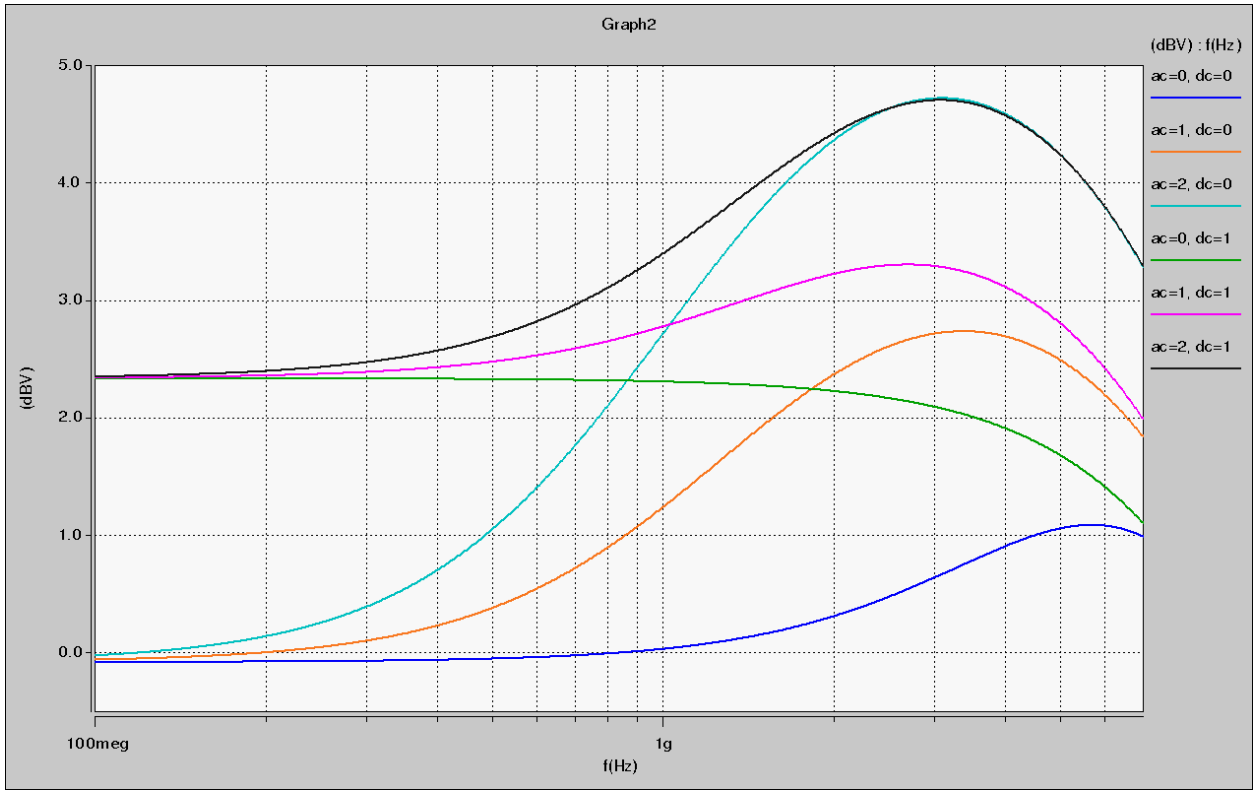
Table 1-28: Receiver Specifications for Arria V GT and ST Devices

Symbol/Description	Condition	Transceiver Speed Grade 3			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	
Supported I/O Standards	1.5 V PCML, 2.5 V PCML, LVPECL, and LVDS				
Data rate (6-Gbps transceiver)(44)	—	611	—	6553.6	Mbps

(43) The transmitter REFCLK phase jitter is 30 ps p-p (5 ps RMS) with bit error rate (BER) 10^{-12}, equivalent to 14 sigma.
(44) To support data rates lower than the minimum specification through oversampling, use the CDR in LTR mode only.

CTLE Response at Data Rates > 3.25 Gbps across Supported AC Gain and DC Gain

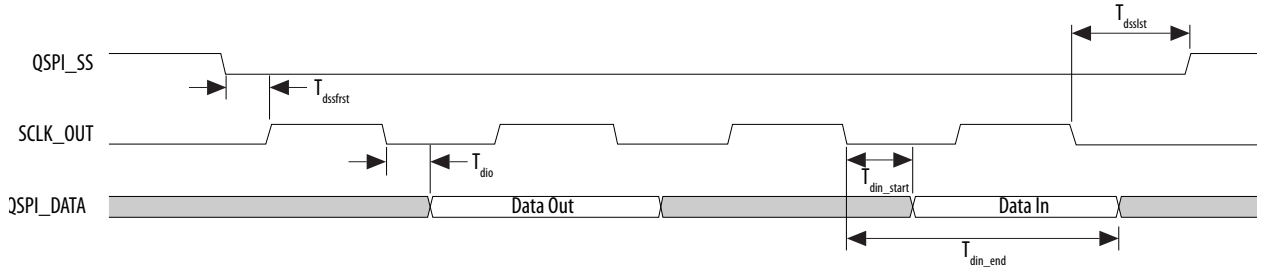
Figure 1-2: Continuous Time-Linear Equalizer (CTLE) Response at Data Rates > 3.25 Gbps across Supported AC Gain and DC Gain for Arria V GX, GT, SX, and ST Devices



Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
T_{din_end}	Input data valid end	$(2 + R_{delay}) \times T_{qspi\_clk} - 1.21$ (85)	—	—	ns

Figure 1-8: Quad SPI Flash Timing Diagram

This timing diagram illustrates clock polarity mode 0 and clock phase mode 0.



Related Information

Quad SPI Flash Controller Chapter, Arria V Hard Processor System Technical Reference Manual
Provides more information about Rdelay.

SPI Timing Characteristics

Table 1-52: SPI Master Timing Requirements for Arria V Devices

The setup and hold times can be used for Texas Instruments SSP mode and National Semiconductor Microwire mode.

Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Unit
T_{clk}	CLK clock period	16.67	—	ns
T_{su}	SPI Master-in slave-out (MISO) setup time	8.35 (86)	—	ns

(85) R_{delay} is set by programming the register `qspiregs.rddatacap`. For the SoC EDS software version 13.1 and later, Altera provides automatic Quad SPI calibration in the preloader. For more information about R_{delay}, refer to the Quad SPI Flash Controller chapter in the Arria V Hard Processor System Technical Reference Manual.

After the Boot ROM code exits and control is passed to the preloader, software can adjust the value of `drvsel` and `smplsel` via the system manager. `drvsel` can be set from 1 to 7 and `smplsel` can be set from 0 to 7. While the preloader is executing, the values for `SDMMC_CLK` and `SDMMC_CLK_OUT` increase to a maximum of 200 MHz and 50 MHz respectively.

The SD/MMC interface calibration support will be available in a future release of the preloader through the SoC EDS software update.

Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Unit
T_{sdmmc_clk} (internal reference clock)	SDMMC_CLK clock period (Identification mode)	20	—	ns
	SDMMC_CLK clock period (Default speed mode)	5	—	ns
	SDMMC_CLK clock period (High speed mode)	5	—	ns
$T_{sdmmc\_clk\_out}$ (interface output clock)	SDMMC_CLK_OUT clock period (Identification mode)	2500	—	ns
	SDMMC_CLK_OUT clock period (Default speed mode)	40	—	ns
	SDMMC_CLK_OUT clock period (High speed mode)	20	—	ns
$T_{dutycycle}$	SDMMC_CLK_OUT duty cycle	45	55	%
T_d	SDMMC_CMD/SDMMC_D output delay	(T_{sdmmc_clk} × `drvsel`)/2 – 1.23 (87)	(T_{sdmmc_clk} × `drvsel`)/2 + 1.69 (87)	ns
T_{su}	Input setup time	1.05 – (T_{sdmmc_clk} × `smplsel`)/2 (88)	—	ns
T_h	Input hold time	(T_{sdmmc_clk} × `smplsel`)/2 (88)	—	ns

(87) `drvsel` is the drive clock phase shift select value.
(88) `smplsel` is the sample clock phase shift select value.

HPS JTAG Timing Specifications

Table 1-62: HPS JTAG Timing Parameters and Values for Arria V Devices

Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Unit
t_{JCP}	TCK clock period	30	—	ns
t_{JCH}	TCK clock high time	14	—	ns
t_{JCL}	TCK clock low time	14	—	ns
$t_{JPSU\ (TDI)}$	TDI JTAG port setup time	2	—	ns
$t_{JPSU\ (TMS)}$	TMS JTAG port setup time	3	—	ns
t_{JPH}	JTAG port hold time	5	—	ns
t_{JPCO}	JTAG port clock to output	—	12(90)	ns
t_{JPZX}	JTAG port high impedance to valid output	—	14(90)	ns
t_{JPXZ}	JTAG port valid output to high impedance	—	14(90)	ns

Configuration Specifications

This section provides configuration specifications and timing for Arria V devices.

POR Specifications

Table 1-63: Fast and Standard POR Delay Specification for Arria V Devices

POR Delay	Minimum	Maximum	Unit
Fast	4	12(91)	ms

(90) A 1-ns adder is required for each $V_{CCIO\ \_HPS}$ voltage step down from 3.0 V. For example, t_{JPCO}= 13 ns if $V_{CCIO\ \_HPS}$ of the TDO I/O bank = 2.5 V, or 14 ns if it equals 1.8 V.

(91) The maximum pulse width of the fast POR delay is 12 ms, providing enough time for the PCIe hard IP to initialize after the POR trip.

Variant	Member Code	Active Serial[108]			Fast Passive Parallel[109]		
		Width	DCLK (MHz)	Minimum Configuration Time (ms)	Width	DCLK (MHz)	Minimum Configuration Time (ms)
Arria V GX	A1	4	100	178	16	125	36
	A3	4	100	178	16	125	36
	A5	4	100	255	16	125	51
	A7	4	100	255	16	125	51
	B1	4	100	344	16	125	69
	B3	4	100	344	16	125	69
	B5	4	100	465	16	125	93
	B7	4	100	465	16	125	93
Arria V GT	C3	4	100	178	16	125	36
	C7	4	100	255	16	125	51
	D3	4	100	344	16	125	69
	D7	4	100	465	16	125	93
Arria V SX	B3	4	100	465	16	125	93
	B5	4	100	465	16	125	93
Arria V ST	D3	4	100	465	16	125	93
	D5	4	100	465	16	125	93

Related Information

Configuration Files on page 1-83

(108) DCLK frequency of 100 MHz using external CLKUSR.

(109) Maximum FPGA FPP bandwidth may exceed bandwidth available from some external storage or control logic.

Remote System Upgrades

Table 1-74: Remote System Upgrade Circuitry Timing Specifications for Arria V Devices

Parameter	Minimum	Unit
$t_{RU\_nCONFIG}$ (110)	250	ns
$t_{RU\_nRSTIMER}$ (111)	250	ns

Related Information

- **Remote System Upgrade State Machine**
  Provides more information about configuration reset (RU_CONFIG) signal.
- **User Watchdog Timer**
  Provides more information about reset_timer (RU_nRSTIMER) signal.

User Watchdog Internal Oscillator Frequency Specifications

Table 1-75: User Watchdog Internal Oscillator Frequency Specifications for Arria V Devices

Parameter	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
User watchdog internal oscillator frequency	5.3	7.9	12.5	MHz

I/O Timing

Altera offers two ways to determine I/O timing—the Excel-based I/O timing and the Quartus Prime Timing Analyzer.

Excel-based I/O timing provides pin timing performance for each device density and speed grade. The data is typically used prior to designing the FPGA to get an estimate of the timing budget as part of the link timing analysis.

(110) This is equivalent to strobing the reconfiguration input of the ALTREMOTE_UPDATE IP core high for the minimum timing specification.
(111) This is equivalent to strobing the reset timer input of the ALTREMOTE_UPDATE IP core high for the minimum timing specification.

Date	Version	Changes

January 2015	2015.01.30	• Updated the description for $V_{CC\_AUX\_SHARED}$ to "HPS auxiliary power supply" in the following tables:
		  • Absolute Maximum Ratings for Arria V Devices
		  • HPS Power Supply Operating Conditions for Arria V SX and ST Devices
		• Added statement in I/O Standard Specifications: You must perform timing closure analysis to determine the maximum achievable frequency for general purpose I/O standards.
		• Updated the conditions for transceiver reference clock rise time and fall time: Measure at ±60 mV of differential signal. Added a note to the conditions: `REFCLK` performance requires to meet transmitter `REFCLK` phase noise specification.
		• Updated the description in Periphery Performance Specifications to mention that proper timing closure is required in design.
		• Updated HPS Clock Performance main_base_clk specifications from 525 MHz (for –I3 speed grade) and 462 MHz (for –C4 speed grade) to 400 MHz.
		• Updated HPS PLL VCO maximum frequency to 1,600 MHz (for –C5, –I5, and –C6 speed grades), 1,850 MHz (for –C4 speed grade), and 2,100 MHz (for –I3 speed grade).
		• Changed the symbol for HPS PLL input jitter divide value from NR to N.
		• Removed "Slave select pulse width (Texas Instruments SSP mode)" parameter from the following tables:
		  • SPI Master Timing Requirements for Arria V Devices
		  • SPI Slave Timing Requirements for Arria V Devices
		• Added descriptions to USB Timing Characteristics section in HPS Specifications: PHYs that support LPM mode may not function properly with the USB controller due to a timing issue. It is recommended that designers use the MicroChip USB3300 PHY device that has been proven to be successful on the development board.
		• Added HPS JTAG timing specifications.
		• Updated FPGA JTAG timing specifications note as follows: A 1-ns adder is required for each V_{CCIO} voltage step down from 3.0 V. For example, t_{JPCO} = 13 ns if V_{CCIO} of the TDO I/O bank = 2.5 V, or 14 ns if it equals 1.8 V.
		• Updated the value in the V_{ICM} (AC Coupled) row and in note 6 from 650 mV to 750 mV in the Transceiver Specifications for Arria V GT and ST Devices table.

Date	Version	Changes
August 2013	3.5	• Removed "Pending silicon characterization" note in Table 29. • Updated Table 25.
August 2013	3.4	• Removed Preliminary tags for Table 1, Table 2, Table 3, Table 4, Table 5, Table 6, Table 7, Table 9, Table 12, Table 13, Table 14, Table 15, Table 16, Table 17, Table 18, Table 19, Table 20, Table 21, Table 22, Table 23, Table 24, Table 25, Table 26, Table 27, Table 28, Table 29, Table 30, Table 31, Table 35, Table 36, Table 51, Table 53, Table 54, Table 55, Table 56, Table 57, Table 60, Table 62, and Table 64. • Updated Table 1, Table 3, Table 11, Table 19, Table 20, Table 21, Table 22, Table 25, and Table 29.
June 2013	3.3	Updated Table 20, Table 21, Table 25, and Table 38.
May 2013	3.2	• Added Table 37. • Updated Figure 8, Figure 9, Figure 20, Figure 22, and Figure 23. • Updated Table 1, Table 5, Table 10, Table 13, Table 19, Table 20, Table 21, Table 23, Table 29, Table 39, Table 40, Table 46, Table 56, Table 57, Table 60, and Table 64. • Updated industrial junction temperature range for –I3 speed grade in "PLL Specifications" section.
March 2013	3.1	• Added HPS reset information in the "HPS Specifications" section. • Added Table 60. • Updated Table 1, Table 3, Table 17, Table 20, Table 29, and Table 59. • Updated Figure 21.

Symbol	Description	Minimum [118]	Typical	Maximum [118]	Unit
V_{CCR_GXBL} [121]	Receiver analog power supply (left side)	0.82	0.85	0.88	V
		0.97	1.0	1.03	
		1.03	1.05	1.07	
V_{CCR_GXBR} [121]	Receiver analog power supply (right side)	0.82	0.85	0.88	V
		0.97	1.0	1.03	
		1.03	1.05	1.07	
V_{CCT_GXBL} [121]	Transmitter analog power supply (left side)	0.82	0.85	0.88	V
		0.97	1.0	1.03	
		1.03	1.05	1.07	
V_{CCT_GXBR} [121]	Transmitter analog power supply (right side)	0.82	0.85	0.88	V
		0.97	1.0	1.03	
		1.03	1.05	1.07	
V_{CCH_GXBL}	Transmitter output buffer power supply (left side)	1.425	1.5	1.575	V
V_{CCH_GXBR}	Transmitter output buffer power supply (right side)	1.425	1.5	1.575	V

(118) This value describes the budget for the DC (static) power supply tolerance and does not include the dynamic tolerance requirements. Refer to the PDN tool for the additional budget for the dynamic tolerance requirements.

(121) This supply must be connected to 1.0 V if the transceiver is configured at a data rate > 6.5 Gbps, and to 1.05 V if configured at a data rate > 10.3 Gbps when DFE is used. For data rate up to 6.5 Gbps, you can connect this supply to 0.85 V.

Symbol	Description	V_{CCIO} (V)	Typical	Unit
dR/dV	OCT variation with voltage without re-calibration	3.0	0.0297	%/mV
		2.5	0.0344	
		1.8	0.0499	
		1.5	0.0744	
		1.2	0.1241	
dR/dT	OCT variation with temperature without re-calibration	3.0	0.189	%/°C
		2.5	0.208	
		1.8	0.266	
		1.5	0.273	
		1.2	0.317	

Pin Capacitance

Table 2-13: Pin Capacitance for Arria V GZ Devices

Symbol	Description	Maximum	Unit
C_{IOTB}	Input capacitance on the top and bottom I/O pins	6	pF
C_{IOLR}	Input capacitance on the left and right I/O pins	6	pF
C_{OUTFB}	Input capacitance on dual-purpose clock output and feedback pins	6	pF

Symbol/Description	Conditions	Transceiver Speed Grade 2			Transceiver Speed Grade 3			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
Supported data rate range	VCO post-divider L = 2	8000	—	12500	8000	—	10312.5	Mbps
	L = 4	4000	—	6600	4000	—	6600	Mbps
	L = 8 (155)	2000	—	3300	2000	—	3300	Mbps
$t_{pll\_powerdown}$ (156)	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	µs
t_{pll_lock} (157)	—	—	—	10	—	—	10	µs

Related Information

- **Arria V Device Overview**
  For more information about device ordering codes.
- **Transceiver Clocking in Arria V Devices**
  For more information about clocking ATX PLLs.
- **Dynamic Reconfiguration in Arria V Devices**
  For more information about reconfiguring ATX PLLs.

Fractional PLL

Table 2-28: Fractional PLL Specifications for Arria V GZ Devices

Speed grades shown refer to the PMA Speed Grade in the device ordering code. The maximum data rate could be restricted by the Core/PCS speed grade. Contact your Altera Sales Representative for the maximum data rate specifications in each speed grade combination offered. For more information about device ordering codes, refer to the *Arria V Device Overview*.

(155) This clock can be further divided by central or local clock dividers making it possible to use ATX PLL for data rates < 1 Gbps. For more information about ATX PLLs, refer to the Transceiver Clocking in Arria V Devices chapter and the Dynamic Reconfiguration in Arria V Devices chapter.
(156) $t_{pll\_powerdown}$ is the PLL powerdown minimum pulse width.
(157) t_{pll_lock} is the time required for the transmitter CMU/ATX PLL to lock to the input reference clock frequency after coming out of reset.

Mode [164]	Transceiver Speed Grade	PMA Width	20	20	16	16	10	10	8	8
		PCS/Core Width	40	20	32	16	20	10	16	8
Register	2	C3, I3L core speed grade	9.9	9	7.92	7.2	4.9	4.,5	3.92	3.6
	3	C4, I4 core speed grade	8.8	8.2	7.04	6.56	4.4	4.1	3.52	3.28

Related Information

Operating Conditions on page 2-1

10G PCS Data Rate

Table 2-31: 10G PCS Approximate Maximum Data Rate (Gbps) for Arria V GZ Devices

Mode [165]	Transceiver Speed Grade	PMA Width	64	40	40	40	32	32
		PCS Width	64	66/67	50	40	64/66/67	32
FIFO	2	C3, I3L core speed grade	12.5	12.5	10.69	12.5	10.88	10.88
	3	C4, I4 core speed grade	10.3125	10.3125	10.69	10.3125	9.92	9.92
Register	2	C3, I3L core speed grade	12.5	12.5	10.69	12.5	10.88	10.88
	3	C4, I4 core speed grade	10.3125	10.3125	10.69	10.3125	9.92	9.92

(164) The Phase Compensation FIFO can be configured in FIFO mode or register mode. In the FIFO mode, the pointers are not fixed, and the latency can vary. In the register mode the pointers are fixed for low latency.

(165) The Phase Compensation FIFO can be configured in FIFO mode or register mode. In the FIFO mode, the pointers are not fixed, and the latency can vary. In the register mode the pointers are fixed for low latency.

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
t_{INCCJ} (171), (172)	Input clock cycle-to-cycle jitter (f_{REF} ≥ 100 MHz)	—	—	0.15	UI (p-p)
	Input clock cycle-to-cycle jitter (f_{REF} < 100 MHz)	-750	—	+750	ps (p-p)
t_{OUTPJ_DC} (173)	Period Jitter for dedicated clock output in integer PLL (f_{OUT} ≥ 100 MHz)	—	—	175	ps (p-p)
	Period Jitter for dedicated clock output in integer PLL (f_{OUT} < 100 Mhz)	—	—	17.5	mUI (p-p)
t_{FOUTPJ_DC} (173)	Period Jitter for dedicated clock output in fractional PLL (f_{OUT} ≥ 100 MHz)	—	—	250(176), 175(174)	ps (p-p)
	Period Jitter for dedicated clock output in fractional PLL (f_{OUT} < 100 MHz)	—	—	25(176), 17.5 (174)	mUI (p-p)
t_{OUTCCJ_DC} (173)	Cycle-to-cycle Jitter for a dedicated clock output in integer PLL (f_{OUT} ≥ 100 MHz)	—	—	175	ps (p-p)
	Cycle-to-cycle Jitter for a dedicated clock output in integer PLL (f_{OUT} < 100 MHz)	—	—	17.5	mUI (p-p)
$t_{FOUTCCJ\_DC}$ (173)	Cycle-to-cycle Jitter for a dedicated clock output in fractional PLL (f_{OUT} ≥ 100 MHz)	—	—	250(176), 175 (174)	ps (p-p)
	Cycle-to-cycle Jitter for a dedicated clock output in fractional PLL (f_{OUT} < 100 MHz)	—	—	25(176), 17.5 (174)	mUI (p-p)

(171) A high input jitter directly affects the PLL output jitter. To have low PLL output clock jitter, you must provide a clean clock source with jitter < 120 ps.
(172) The f_{REF} is fIN/N specification applies when N = 1.
(173) Peak-to-peak jitter with a probability level of 10^{-12} (14 sigma, 99.99999999974404% confidence level). The output jitter specification applies to the intrinsic jitter of the PLL, when an input jitter of 30 ps is applied. The external memory interface clock output jitter specifications use a different measurement method and are available in the "Worst-Case DCD on Arria V GZ I/O Pins" table.
(174) This specification only covered fractional PLL for low bandwidth. The f_{VCO} for fractional value range 0.20–0.80 must be ≥ 1200 MHz.

DLL Range Specifications

Table 2-47: DLL Range Specifications for Arria V GZ Devices

Arria V GZ devices support memory interface frequencies lower than 300 MHz, although the reference clock that feeds the DLL must be at least 300 MHz. To support interfaces below 300 MHz, multiply the reference clock feeding the DLL to ensure the frequency is within the supported range of the DLL.

Parameter	C3, I3L	C4, I4	Unit
DLL operating frequency range	300 – 890	300 – 890	MHz

DQS Logic Block Specifications

Table 2-48: DQS Phase Offset Delay Per Setting for Arria V GZ Devices

The typical value equals the average of the minimum and maximum values.

The delay settings are linear with a cumulative delay variation of 40 ps for all speed grades. For example, when using a –3 speed grade and applying a 10-phase offset setting to a 90° phase shift at 400 MHz, the expected average cumulative delay is [625 ps + (10 × 11 ps) ± 20 ps] = 735 ps ± 20 ps.

Speed Grade	Min	Max	Unit
C3, I3L	8	15	ps
C4, I4	8	16	ps

Table 2-49: DQS Phase Shift Error Specification for DLL-Delayed Clock (t_{DQS_PSERR}) for Arria V GZ Devices

This error specification is the absolute maximum and minimum error. For example, skew on three DQS delay buffers in a –3 speed grade is ±84 ps or ±42 ps.

Number of DQS Delay Buffers	C3, I3L	C4, I4	Unit
1	30	32	ps
2	60	64	ps
3	90	96	ps

Table 2-57: FPP Timing Parameters for Arria V GZ Devices When the DCLK-to-DATA[] Ratio is >1

Use these timing parameters when you use the decompression and design security features.

Symbol	Parameter	Minimum	Maximum	Unit
t_{CF2CD}	nCONFIG low to CONF_DONE low	—	600	ns
t_{CF2ST0}	nCONFIG low to nSTATUS low	—	600	ns
t_{CFG}	nCONFIG low pulse width	2	—	µs
t_{STATUS}	nSTATUS low pulse width	268	1,506 (210)	µs
t_{CF2ST1}	nCONFIG high to nSTATUS high	—	1,506 (211)	µs
t_{CF2CK} (212)	nCONFIG high to first rising edge on DCLK	1,506	—	µs
t_{ST2CK} (212)	nSTATUS high to first rising edge of DCLK	2	—	µs
t_{DSU}	DATA[] setup time before rising edge on DCLK	5.5	—	ns
t_{DH}	DATA[] hold time after rising edge on DCLK	$N-1/f_{DCLK}$ (213)	—	s
t_{CH}	DCLK high time	$0.45 \times 1/f_{MAX}$	—	s
t_{CL}	DCLK low time	$0.45 \times 1/f_{MAX}$	—	s
t_{CLK}	DCLK period	$1/f_{MAX}$	—	s
f_{MAX}	DCLK frequency (FPP ×8/×16)	—	125	MHz
	DCLK frequency (FPP ×32)	—	100	MHz
t_R	Input rise time	—	40	ns
t_F	Input fall time	—	40	ns
t_{CD2UM}	CONF_DONE high to user mode (214)	175	437	µs

(210) You can obtain this value if you do not delay configuration by extending the nCONFIG or nSTATUS low pulse width.
(211) You can obtain this value if you do not delay configuration by externally holding the nSTATUS low.
(212) If nSTATUS is monitored, follow the t_{ST2CK} specification. If nSTATUS is not monitored, follow the t_{CF2CK} specification.
(213) N is the DCLK-to-DATA ratio and f_{DCLK} is the DCLK frequency the system is operating.
(214) The minimum and maximum numbers apply only if you use the internal oscillator as the clock source for initializing the device.